Łutselk'e - Statistical Profile

POPULATION

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
Population (2011)		
Total	310	43,675
Males	165	22,405
Females	145	21,270
0 - 4 Years	20	3,342
5 - 9 Years	19	3,082
10 - 14 Years	30	2,842
15 - 24 Years	39	7,296
25 - 44 Years	97	13,656
45 - 59 Years	64	9,115
60 Yrs. & Older	41	4,342
Aboriginal	278	22,241
Non-Aboriginal	32	21,434
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)		
< 15 Yrs.	0.35	0.31
60 Yrs. & Older	0.21	0.14
Historical Population		
2001	358	40,844
2002	391	41,665
2003	392	42,561
2004	378	43,301
2005	352	43,399
2006	334	43,198
2007	326	43,545
2008	322	43,681
2009	313	43,638
2010	312	43,830
2011	310	43,675
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)		
Total Population	-1.4	0.7
< 15 Yrs.	-3.5	-1.5
60 Yrs. & Older	1.3	5.5
Population Projections		
2015	310	45,281
2020	316	46,616
2025	324	47,626

HEALTH & VITAL STATS

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
% of Population that Smoke		
2009	60.5	35.2
Number of Births		
1999	6	659
2000	9	673
2001	16	613
2002	3	635
2003	5	701
2004	8	698
2005	8	712
2006	7	687
2007	3	725
2008	3	721
Teen Births		
1999	1	83
2000	2	84
2001	4	70
2002	-	72
2003	2	72
2004	1	86
2005	2	68
2006	2	73
2007	-	65
2008	1	56
Number of Deaths		
1999	2	162
2000	-	156
2001	3	163
2002	-	169
2003	3	202
2004	4	153
2005	2	148
2006	1	182
2007	2	174
2008	3	201
Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
1999	1	36
2000	-	31
2001	-	31
2002	-	24
2003	1	36
2004	1	23
2005	-	21
2006	-	36
2007	1	32
2008	1	29
Suicides		
1999	-	15
2000	-	7
2001	-	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	1	11
2005	-	4
2006	-	5
2007	1	9
2008	1	10

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
% of Households with 6 or More People		
1981	44.4	13.9
1986	30.0	11.5
1991	28.6	9.8
1996	17.6	8.6
2001	21.4	7.2
2004	10.4	7.0
2006	9.1	6.2
2009	8.1	6.7
Family Structure (2006)		
Total Family Structure	85	10,875
Husband-Wife	25	5,555
Common-law	40	2,990
Lone Parent	25	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	29.4	21.4
Tenure (2009)		
Total	111	14,522
Owned	60	7,623
Rented	51	6,899
% Owned	54.1	52.5
% of Households in Core Need		
1996	44.0	19.7
2000	48.5	20.3
2004	46.4	16.3
2009	45.9	19.0
CRIME		
Violent Crimes		
2001	57	2,767
2002	44	3,179
2003	32	3,698
2004	28	3,857
2005	55	3,711
2006	45	3,527
2007	44	4,025
2008	49	3,839
2009	54	3,730
2010	80	3,678
Property Crimes		
2001	40	5,417
2002	55	6,397
2003	39	8,179
2004	48	9,018
2005	61	8,357
2006	65	8,292
2007	61	8,807
2008	109	8,881
2009	64	8,568
2010	69	9,769

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
Other Criminal Code		
2001	19	4,350
2002	42	3,934
2003	29	4,068
2004	31	5,233
2005	32	6,475
2006	43	5,695
2007	43	5,942
2008	74	6,377
2009	55	5,981
2010	66	6,857
Federal Statutes		
2001	2	432
2002	7	655
2003	5	595
2004	6	632
2005	7	742
2006	8	534
2007	5	665
2008	9	815
2009	11	827
2010	13	991
Traffic		
2001	1	459
2002	9	568
2003	4	642
2004	6	768
2005	8	884
2006	11	829
2007	5	813
2008	11	1,051
2009	16	810
2010	23	877
Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	159.2	67.7
2002	112.5	76.3
2003	81.6	86.9
2004	74.1	89.1
2005	156.3	85.5
2006	134.7	81.6
2007	134.1	92.4
2008	152.2	87.8
2009	173.1	85.9
2010	269.4	84.1
Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	111.7	132.6
2002	140.7	153.5
2003	99.5	192.2
2004	127.0	208.3
2005	173.3	192.6
2006	194.6	192.0
2007	186.0	202.3
2008	338.5	203.1
2009	205.1	197.2
2010	231.3	223.2

INCOME ASSISTANCE

	Lutselk'e	Northwest Territories
Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	72	2,425
2002	77	2,200
2003	61	2,142
2004	28	2,058
2005	40	1,911
2006	42	1,912
2007	37	2,024
2008	50	2,067
2009	47	2,402
2010	61	2,313
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	30	1,202
2002	34	1,118
2003	29	1,111
2004	13	1,110
2005	19	1,051
2006	21	1,060
2007	21	1,121
2008	28	1,172
2009	23	1,415
2010	33	1,429
Payments ($000)		
2001	230	8,840
2002	267	8,701
2003	217	8,946
2004	94	9,270
2005	135	8,610
2006	146	8,534
2007	142	9,783
2008	233	12,048
2009	201	14,563
2010	306	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	73.3	39.4
Trapped (%)	32.9	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	17.7	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	91.9	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language		
1984	97.4	59.1
1989	90.7	55.6
1994	69.3	50.1
1999	79.5	45.1
2004	77.9	44.0
2009	76.9	38.0

EDUCATION

	Lutselk'e	Northwest Territories
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	22.9	51.6
1989	29.2	59.8
1991	37.8	59.9
1994	32.7	63.2
1996	28.6	63.5
1999	45.9	66.1
2001	40.0	64.8
2004	38.3	67.5
2006	45.7	67.0
2009	31.3	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	24.0	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	56.6	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate		
1986	41.7	74.5
1989	44.6	74.9
1991	62.2	78.2
1994	62.3	77.2
1996	54.8	77.2
1999	66.4	78.3
2001	65.7	77.1
2004	63.4	75.6
2006	65.2	76.5
2009	47.3	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986	20.0	11.2
1989	39.1	13.2
1991	26.1	11.3
1994	31.7	14.8
1996	13.0	11.7
1999	28.4	13.7
2001	21.7	9.5
2004	14.6	10.4
2006	30.0	10.4
2009	27.8	10.3
Employment Rate		
1986	33.3	66.2
1989	27.2	65.0
1991	43.2	69.3
1994	42.6	65.7
1996	45.2	68.2
1999	47.5	67.5
2001	51.4	69.8
2004	54.1	67.8
2006	47.8	68.6
2009	34.2	67.3

	Lutselk'e	Northwest Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)		
Males	31.0	68.1
Females	37.7	66.4
Aboriginal	29.4	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	81.8	83.1
15-24	17.6	42.0
25-34	43.2	75.5
35-44	50.0	81.9
45-54	30.6	84.3
55-64	62.1	74.6
65 & Over	9.4	17.1
Labour Force Activity (2009)		
Population 15 & Over	243	33,730
Employed	83	22,702
Unemployed	32	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	128	8,412
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)		
Number of Unemployed	87	4,847
% Do Rotational	64.4	57.1
% Male	57.5	59.1
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	70.1	55.9
Labour Force Profile (2006)		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	53.3	37.3
% Goods Producing	26.7	17.2
% Other Industries	26.7	43.9
Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
% Worked	61.3	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	44.3	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

Total Income ($000)		
2000	3,985	921,079
2001	5,310	1,058,019
2002	6,295	1,148,300
2003	5,796	1,199,686
2004	5,460	1,246,589
2005	4,931	1,297,842
2006	5,727	1,384,602
2007	5,925	1,469,865
2008	6,385	1,542,755
2009	7,235	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	81.6	69.1

	Lutselk'e	Northwest Territories
Average Personal Income ($)		
2000	22,139	36,220
2001	25,286	39,186
2002	28,614	42,047
2003	27,600	42,572
2004	28,737	44,080
2005	27,394	46,170
2006	27,271	48,396
2007	31,184	51,072
2008	30,405	52,943
2009	34,452	52,998
Employment Income ($000)		
2000	3,061	805,159
2001	4,074	935,854
2002	4,993	1,016,653
2003	4,603	1,058,922
2004	4,383	1,101,853
2005	3,628	1,145,168
2006	4,328	1,208,376
2007	4,720	1,294,015
2008	5,035	1,356,780
2009	5,470	1,356,890
% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	78.7	68.5
Average Employment Income ($)		
2000	20,407	36,187
2001	21,442	38,497
2002	24,965	41,428
2003	25,572	41,904
2004	25,782	43,969
2005	24,187	45,843
2006	25,459	47,856
2007	31,467	50,627
2008	29,618	52,650
2009	30,389	52,983
Percent Taxfilers Less than $15,000		
2000	44.4	32.0
2001	38.1	28.8
2002	36.4	27.6
2003	38.1	28.0
2004	36.8	27.3
2005	38.9	26.0
2006	38.1	24.9
2007	31.6	23.3
2008	38.1	23.7
2009	33.3	23.9
Percent Taxfilers More than $50,000		
2000	11.1	28.2
2001	14.3	31.4
2002	18.2	34.4
2003	14.3	35.1
2004	21.1	36.5
2005	16.7	38.3
2006	19.0	39.9
2007	21.1	42.7
2008	19.0	43.7
2009	23.8	43.6

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
FAMILY INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	41,863	71,864
2001	44,650	80,225
2002	53,300	87,143
2003	49,978	88,244
2004	47,633	91,362
2005	42,878	96,171
2006	45,211	101,622
2007	45,056	107,252
2008	51,313	111,796
2009	58,611	112,119
Percent Families Less than $30,000		
2000	50.0	26.2
2001	40.0	20.8
2002	40.0	19.4
2003	22.2	20.3
2004	44.4	20.2
2005	44.4	19.0
2006	55.6	18.0
2007	55.6	16.6
2008	37.5	17.0
2009	33.3	16.7
Percent Families More than $75,000		
2000	-	41.6
2001	20.0	47.4
2002	20.0	50.4
2003	-	50.7
2004	22.2	52.7
2005	-	55.3
2006	-	57.1
2007	-	59.5
2008	-	60.8
2009	-	60.7

	Łutselk'e	Northwest Territories
PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	162.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	167.5	..
ENVIRONMENT		
Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-25.9	..
January 2004	-30.5	..
January 2005	-27.3	..
January 2006	-21.2	..
January 2007	-20.6	..
July 2003	17.0	..
July 2004	14.7	..
July 2005	13.9	..
July 2006	14.3	..
July 2007	17.8	..
COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	39.5	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	17.1	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
.. not available
x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.
Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1\right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, *and* the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments ($000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income ($000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income ($000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income ($): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than $15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than $15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than $50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than $50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than $30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than $30,000.

Percent Families More Than $75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than $75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.